The Government is seized of the problem of malnutrition in the country and is implementing a number of schemes to improve the nutritional status of children. Some of these which cover the State of Orissa also as follows:

(i) Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) (Ministry of Women and Child Development);

(ii) National Programme for Nutritional Support to Primary Education (Mid Day Meal Scheme) (Department of School Education and Literacy);

(iii) Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls in 51 districts to provide free foodgrains to undernourished adolescent girls and pregnant and nursing mothers (Ministry of Women and Child Development);

(iv) Nutrition Education and Training Programmes of Food and Nutrition Board (Ministry of Women and Child Development),

(v) National Rural Health Mission including delivery of Iron and Folic Acid and Vitamin A supplementation programmes and integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses (Ministry of Health and Family Welfare),

(vi) National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme (Ministry of Health and Family Welfare);

(vii) Targeted Public Distribution System (Department of Food and Public Distribution).

(viii) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme/Swajaldhara and Total Sanitation Campaign; National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme (Ministry of Rural Development);

Anganwadi workers in the country

113. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:
SHRI HARISH RAWAT:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of anganwadi workers enrolled in the country, State-wise;

(b) the minimum and maximum number of anganwadi workers per village;

(c) the steps taken for regular skill upgradation of such anganwadi workers and the agencies involved in training the workers; and

(d) the mechanism to monitor the performance of anganwadis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) Total number of Anganwadi Workers (AWWs) sanctioned and in position, are 946060 and 769582 respectively, as on 30.9.2006. State-wise number of Anganwadi Workers sanctioned and in position, as on 30.9.2006, is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) As per ICDS schematic norms, each Anganwadi Centre will have one Anganwadi Worker and one Anganwadi Helper. The Anganwadi Centres are sanctioned based on the population norms, as prescribed from time to time.

(c) Various steps have been initiated for regular skill upgradation of Anganwadi Workers (AWWs) and the agencies involved in training of these Workers. Induction training, for a period of 6 days, is arranged for the newly recruited AWWs, after their selection. Regular job training, for a period of 26 days, is also imparted for these AWWs. In addition to this, once in two years, a six day refresher training is also imparted. States/UTs also have the option to organize refresher training of AWWs once every year. The training is largely provided by Anganwadi Training Centres (AWTCs) run both by State Governments and NGOs. Some States also provide training through State Specific Mobile Training Teams. Skill training of instructors of Middle level Training Centres (MLTCs)/Anganwadi Worker Training Centres (AWTCs) is being imparted by National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD) and its regional centres.

(d) A review mechanism is in place, at the anganwadi centre, Project, District and State level to monitor the performance of Anganwadi Centres.

Statement

State-wise number of Anganwadi Workers (AWWs) sanctioned and in-position in the country

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of AWWs	
		Sanctioned as on 31.3.2006	In-position as on 30.9.2006
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	65766	55734
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3037	2359
3	Assam	32075	25384
4	Bihar	80528	60041
5	Chhattisgarh	29437	22149
6	Goa	1012	1011
7	Gujarat	41484	34406
8	Haryana	16359	13446
9	Himachal Pradesh	18248	7079
10	Jammu & Kashmir	18772	10520
11	Jharkhand	30854	20948
12	Karnataka	51614	43831
13	Kerala	28851	25311
14	Madhya Pradesh	59324	49287
15	Maharashtra	75580	66639
16	Manipur	4501	4495
17	Meghalaya	3179	3143
18	Mizoram	1592	1592
19	Nagaland	3035	2761
20	Orissa	37480	34135
21	Punjab	17421	14599
22	Rajasthan	46862	39370
23	Sikkim	988	737
24	Tamil Nadu	45726	42677

1	2	3	4
25	Tripura	6094	5681
26	Uttar Pradesh	137557	114909
27	Uttaranchal	7792	7499
28	West Bengal	74640	54031
29	A&N Islands	621	621
30	Chandigarh	329	329
31	Delhi	4428	3902
32	Dadra & N Haveli	215	138
33	Daman & Diu	97	87
34	Lakshadweep	74	74
35	Pondicherry	688	677
	ALL INDIA	946060	769582

Inefficiency and corruption in ICDS

114. SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI:
SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken cognizance of the recent media reports about inefficiency and corruption in the ICDS programme;

(b) whether Government agree with the reports as shown on one of the TV channels;

(c) if not, whether Government have asked the concerned channel to make necessary corrections in the report;

(d) if so, Government's assessment of the functioning of ICDS prior to such media report; and

(e) the steps Government propose to monitor the effective implementation of ICDS beyond routine communication with the State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir.